

THE PUTNAM REPUBLICAN BANNER

TERMS:—\$2.50 PER YEAR.]

STERN VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY.—THOMAS JEFFERSON.

INvariably IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME XIII.

GREENCASTLE, IND., SATURDAY, DEC. 9, 1865.

NO. 49.

PUTNAM REPUBLICAN BANNER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
JOHN R. RANKIN & L. L. BURKE.
Office over the Post Office.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One copy one year, \$2.50
One copy six months, \$1.25
One copy three months, .75 cents

All letters, whether on business or for publication, should be addressed to
RANKIN & BURKE,
Proprietors and Publishers,
Greencastle, Indiana.

RATES OF ADVERTISING
One column one year \$60; six months \$35;
three months \$20.
One half column one year \$35; six months \$20; three months \$15.
One fourth of a column one year \$20; six months \$15; three months \$10.
Three squares one year \$15; six months \$10; three months \$5.
Two squares one year \$15; six months \$10; three months \$5.
One square one year \$10; six months \$6; three months \$4.
Advertisements inserted for a less period than three months will be charged at the rate of one dollar per square for the first insertion, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion. Ten lines, brevier type, or the same space in any other type, will be regarded as a square. All fractions of a square will be counted as a square.
Business cards, not exceeding ten lines, one year, \$3.00; Marriage and Funeral Notices \$1 each; simple announcement of a death, free; Religious Notices, free.
Editorial Notices of business ten cents a line for every insertion.

PUTNAM COUNTY GOVERNMENT:
Circuit Court—Hon. Delmar R. Eckels, Judge. Terms commencing April 4th and October 24th. Length of session, 2 weeks.
Common Pleas Court—Hon. W. M. Franklin, Judge. Terms commencing 2nd Monday in February and 4th Monday in May. Length of term, 3 weeks. By special law, the June term may continue 4 weeks.
Board of County Commissioners—Wm. D. Smith, Johnson Darnall, and Edward Barnwell. Meets March 7th, June 6th, September 5th, and December 5th.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
Clerk—Melvin McKee.
Auditor—Elijah T. Keightley.
Treasurer—James G. Edwards.
Recorder—Clinton Walls.
Deputy Auditor—Isom S. Wright.
Surgeon—Harrison M. Randle.
Coroner—George A. Ricklets.
School Examiner—B. T. Hoyt.

BUSINESS CARDS.
W. H. THORNBURGH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Real Estate Agt. and Notary Public.

Will attend to the collection of delinquent taxes, settlement of decedent's estate, sale of real estate, and all other business connected with the law. Office: East side Public Square, up stairs, south of the Exchange, Voss Block. [Sept. 14, 1865.]

H. E. ELLIS, M. D., G. C. SUTTON, M. D.,
ELLIS & SMYTHE,
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
OFFICE—Over Allen's Marble Works, east of the Public Square. sept14-2m

COAL, COAL.
I AM now prepared to furnish Coal in any quantity that may be wanted by the citizens of Greencastle and vicinity. I also have an extra fine quality for the use of Blacksmiths, which can be delivered in any part of the city on short notice.
P. S. I advise all persons using Coal to have it weighed upon purchasing it. It will pay.
M. R.
Aug. 21st

H. R. FITCHLYNN, M. D.,
PITCHLYNN & WILES,
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
OFFICE Near First Church, M. E. Church.

JOHN S. JENNINGS, MILTON A. OSBORN,
Jennings & Osborn,
Authorized Gov't Claim Agents,
GREENCASTLE, IND.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO
collection of Claims of every kind against the Government, and have all the necessary blanks and are prepared to collect with dispatch and as soon as any other agents. No charges made until the money is collected. Office in Ash building North of the Court House, JENNINGS & OSBORN.
Greencastle, Ind., July 13-6m.

MORRISON & CRAIN,
RESIDENT
DENTISTS.
OFFICE:—CORNER ROOM,
OVER
D. L. SOUTHARD'S STORE,
GREENCASTLE, IND.
April 14th, 1865. [1y.]

JOHN S. JENNINGS, MILTON A. OSBORN,
Jennings & Osborn,
Attorneys at Law,
Greencastle, Ind.

Will practice in the various Courts of the State. Office in Ash building, North side of the public square. [July 13-6m.]
B. L. HATHAWAY [W. A. SHOWN
Late Adjt. 6th Cav.]

HATHAWAY & BROWN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND NOTARIES PUBLIC,
GREENCASTLE, IND.
Will practice in all the Courts. Special attention given to the Collection, Bounty and Pension business. a34-pd.

STRAYED,
FROM the subscriber, in Cloverdale Township, a BAY MARE, over 14 hands high, supposed to be over 5 years old, no white marks, short before, in good condition and square built. A liberal reward will be paid for her delivery to me at Oakland, or at Greencastle, by J. Gillespie. Any information as to her whereabouts will be thankfully received. [125-3w] M. J. LYNCH.

INDIANAPOLIS.

J. W. IREDELL, JR., CAPT. W. L. YELTON,
M. H. WHITING.

J. W. IREDELL & CO.

WE have leased one of the spacious store-rooms in Miller's New Block, Indiana-apolis, and have fitted it up in the most elegant manner. For the comfort of our customers and to please the eye of the most fastidious we have spared no expense; and now our store is pronounced the

Handsomest Boot and Shoe Store in the West!

Our stock comprises everything in the line, and the prices are reasonable.

Boots and Shoes!

Handsomest Boot and Shoe Store in the West!

Our stock comprises everything in the line, and the prices are reasonable.

Handsomest Boot and Shoe Store in the West!

Our stock comprises everything in the line, and the prices are reasonable.

Handsomest Boot and Shoe Store in the West!

Our stock comprises everything in the line, and the prices are reasonable.

Handsomest Boot and Shoe Store in the West!

Our stock comprises everything in the line, and the prices are reasonable.

Handsomest Boot and Shoe Store in the West!

Our stock comprises everything in the line, and the prices are reasonable.

Handsomest Boot and Shoe Store in the West!

Our stock comprises everything in the line, and the prices are reasonable.

Handsomest Boot and Shoe Store in the West!

Our stock comprises everything in the line, and the prices are reasonable.

Handsomest Boot and Shoe Store in the West!

Our stock comprises everything in the line, and the prices are reasonable.

Handsomest Boot and Shoe Store in the West!

Our stock comprises everything in the line, and the prices are reasonable.

Handsomest Boot and Shoe Store in the West!

Our stock comprises everything in the line, and the prices are reasonable.

Handsomest Boot and Shoe Store in the West!

Our stock comprises everything in the line, and the prices are reasonable.

Handsomest Boot and Shoe Store in the West!

Our stock comprises everything in the line, and the prices are reasonable.

Handsomest Boot and Shoe Store in the West!

Our stock comprises everything in the line, and the prices are reasonable.

Handsomest Boot and Shoe Store in the West!

Our stock comprises everything in the line, and the prices are reasonable.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IT MEERCHAUM PIPES just received at Mill. Woodruff's Tobacco and Cigar Store. He also has the best quality of Chewing Tobacco and the finest Havana Cigars. Go and see him. It will pay. o28-3mpd

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat
REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE, Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection or an Incurable Lung Disease IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Con- sumptive and Throat Diseases, TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS
will find Troches useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The Troches are recom- mended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered.

Sold everywhere in the United States, and in Foreign Countries, at 35 cents per box. o28-6m

EDITOR OF THE BANNER.—Dear Sir: With your permission, I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by regular mail, to all who wish it, (free) a Receipt, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectively remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blisters, Tan, Freckles, and all imperfections of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
n18-3m 831 Broadway, New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, etc. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he considers to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamburg, Kings County, N. Y.
n18-2m

REMINGTON'S
ARMY AND NAVY
Revolver.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT.
Upwards of 125,000 furnished for the United States Service since 1861. Warranted superior to any other Pistol of the kind. Also, Belt and Pocket Pistols.

Sold by gun dealers and the trade generally. E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Ilion, New York.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO SCHOOL TEACHERS
The first Public Examination under the new School Law will take place on the 29th inst. the last Saturday of April, at No. 16, College Building. Time—10 o'clock, A. M. Be prompt!

The succeeding public examinations will take place on the 1st Saturday of each month in the year. No private examinations will be granted under any circumstances.

History of the United States and Physiology, are added to branches formerly required. See School Law of 1865.

I advise all applicants for school license to send fifty cents to Sargent, Wilson & Hinkle, Publishers, Cincinnati, O., and get "The Examiner," by A. Duncan, A. M., and then study it thoroughly before they apply for a license. Testimonials in regard to character must be presented previous to an examination.

B. T. HOYT,
Office of School Examiner,
Greencastle, April 8, 1865-4f

THE GREAT CAUSE
—OF—
HUMAN MISERY.

Just Published in a Sated Envelope.
Price 6 cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhea, induced by Self-Abuse; Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Piles; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bleedings, instruments, rings or cords, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing the publishers,
CLIAS, J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post-office box 4568.
Jan 12, '65-1y

\$1,000 Worth of Millinery Goods
at Cost!

HAVING concluded to reduce my stock of Millinery goods, I will sell at cost a large and well selected stock of the above goods.

So give me a call when you want anything in my line, as I have the largest and best stock in the city. Also, a large stock of Woolen Goods, consisting of Hoods, Breakfast Noggles, &c., &c.

I will move my store on the 20th of the present month to No. 2 Hathaway's Block, one door south of T. C. Groves & Co.'s grocery store. [n18] T. J. JOHNSON.

From the Philadelphia Press.

TO J. B.
On the Publication of his Apology for Treason.

"Oh! that mine enemy had written a book!" To see you prove, though your logic is bad. The truth of the charge, which first makes mad. "Whom God would destroy he first makes mad."

You speak of the fearful men and things, That rode on the storm of your life's dark winter. With a venom and slimy craft that brings Small profit to any one, save your printer.

Your book, like the whining message you sent To Congress, when Southern secession was rife, Shows to what baseness a mind may be bent, When it shrinks from the duties that dignify life.

You talked of the Union, as if you would see it destroyed; While your acts proved a wish but to see it destroyed; You babble of Freedom and Virtue, and gave All glory to Davis and honor to Floyd!

You said it was wrong for a State to go out Of the Union, and wrong, too, to keep her in; Secession, you said, was a crime, beyond doubt, Coercion as great, if not greater a sin.

You said for the Union all should join, But to "let it slide" the South might choose; That loyal faith was a law divine, But traitors might justly such faith refuse.

To serve the State was a glorious task, You said, but to crush it was just as well, And "twere quibble to point or ask The way to heaven, or road to hell!"

Had you been honest and brave of heart, Then, when our heavens were dark and dim, You might have played 'old a patriot's part, And shared the fame of a Washington.

But, slave to the slaves of power and lust, You bartered this pure and precious crown, For hopes that have withered and turned to dust, And remorse that not Lethe's stream can drown.

Your book and your life are now all Time's, And men will wonder as both still stand, How one, bow'd down with the weight of crimes, Could act so badly and write so well!

Think not your worshippers, now so few, Will draw from the fountain that you've supplied, Those draughts of logic that cheat the due Of justice that you've so long defied.

Not you shall answer a mourning Nation, An angry God and the frowning skies, For years of carnage and desolation Produced by your plausible, evasive lies.

Answer you must at the Judgment Seat, For crimes like yours 'twere a crime to spare, And curses, for trust, betray'd, shall greet Your erring soul as it crosses there, Philadelphia, Nov., 1865. W. F. S.

LATER FROM NORTH CAROLINA.
Constitutional Amendment Adopted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The Raleigh (North Carolina) Standard, of Wednesday, contains the following highly important intelligence:

Governor Holden has received the following telegram from President Johnson, which is laid before the public for their information:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27, 1865.
Hon. W. W. Holden, Provisional Gov. North Carolina:

Accept my thanks for the noble and efficient manner in which you have discharged your duty as Provisional Governor.

You will be sustained by the Govern- ment. The results of the recent elections in North Carolina have greatly damaged the prospects of the State in the restoration of its governmental relations. Should the action and spirit of the Legislature be in the same direction, it will greatly increase the mischief already done, and might be fatal.

It is hoped the action and spirit mani- fested by the Legislature will be so directed as rather to repair than increase the difficulties under which the State has already placed itself.

ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The President to-night received the following dispatch:

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 1.
President of the United States:

The Legislature has ratified, with but six dissenting votes, the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery. Five Judges have been elected—all good selections. Three of my personal appoint- ments have been confirmed.

WILLIAM W. HOLDES,
Provisional Governor.

A newspaper correspondent, who has had access to some parts of General Lee's forthcoming "History of the Southern Struggle," writes as follows:

Lee ascribes the defeat of the Confed- eracy to the want of harmony among the leading men, and the fatal blunders of the chief executive of the would-be nation. He declares the Southern people now believe as sincerely as the North, and he intimates that the State Rights doctrine is immortal, and will in future be the governing principle of the Republic. Several chapters, I learn, are dedicated to the defence of the South against the charges of barbarism and cruelty, as revealed in its treatment of Union prisoners. The author endeavors to prove that the treatment of Northern captives was not at all as it has been represented, and that for the inhumanity practiced upon the prison keepers, not the Richmond authorities, were responsible.

A New York clerk has been arrested for deceiving a customer by selling goods that were composed partly of cotton, and asserting that they were all wool. If every clerk who does that is to be arrested, our prisons will have to be enlarged.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

7 Killed and 10 or 12 Wounded.
The Particulars of the Disaster.

EASTON, PA., Dec. 1.—The Western express train, which left Harrisburg at 3 o'clock this morning, ran into a coal train at White House, New Jersey, on the New Jersey Central Railroad, at about 8 o'clock this morning, killing some seven persons and wounding ten or twelve others.

Killed—R. B. Chidsey, of Easton, Pa.; Edward Johnson, of Washington, N. J.; Mrs. Francis, New York; James Tyler, Easton, Pa.; Wes. Metteler, of Phillipsburg, N. J.; Edward Davis, Belvidere, N. J.; and J. W. Edinger, Carpentersville, N. J.

Wounded—W. Reed, leg broken; Mrs. Harvey, leg broken, and her child also injured; Andrew O'Neill, arm broken; W. W. Marsh, of Schooley's Mountain, about the head; Wm. Stecker, about the head; Geo. Walker, of Newark, slight; A. S. Strong, of East Hampton, Mass., badly about the head; Mrs. A. S. Strong, slightly; T. C. Lawthiss, of Trenton, dangerously; John F. Stager, of Clinton, N. J., both arms; W. E. Morris, of Washington, N. J., in side and arm.

SECOND DISPATCH.
EASTON, Dec. 1, p. m.—The railroad disaster occurred west of the White House. A coal train, going up grade, broke in half, and the rear end ran back down grade. The express train came around the curve at full speed and ran into it. The engineer and fireman jumped off the train and were not in- jured. The first passenger car ran through the baggage car, and all that were killed and wounded occupied this car. The other passenger cars and the sleeping car were not damaged, and no one in them hurt. The killed are horri- bly mangled and scarcely recognizable, with the exception of Mr. R. S. Chidsey, of Easton. Mr. W. W. Marsh is but slightly hurt. Mr. James Tyler, killed, reported from Easton, was a resi- dent of Calicoon, New York. Mr. H. G. Smith, of Clinton, N. J., was slightly wounded in the arm; Mr. Titus Rich- ards, of Ansonville, Pa., was wounded in the head and arm; Mr. A. Fletcher Johnson, of Morrisstown, New Jersey, was slightly wounded; Mr. Harrison Butler, of Allentown, Pa., was slightly wounded.

THIRD DISPATCH.
The accident, reported this morning, occurred two miles west of White House. It appears that a coal train going east discovered a car of hay on the other track, which had broken from a freight train. The express train, bound west, was due, and the engineer of the coal train stopped his train and ordered the brakemen to stop the car or throw it from the track, as it was going down grade rapidly, and he desired to prevent an accident to the train coming west.

After stopping the car he started his train and found that a part of it had become uncoupled. He then backed up to couple the cars, and while doing it the western express train, bound east, came round the curve and ran into the rear of his train. When the engineer of the western express train discovered the coal train it was 800 feet from him. He reversed his engine immediately, but could not stop the train. He saw no flagman. He did not jump from, but stuck to his engine to the last. No one on the engine or in the baggage car was injured. The baggage car was driven into the first passenger car, and swept it, as it were, of everything above the tops of the iron seat backs.

On the bottom of the baggage car were two pieces of timber, which came directly over the seats, on either side next the aisle, killing those sitting next to the aisle, but doing no serious injury to those next the windows.

A gentleman, sitting directly in the rear, saw the timber coming, and dodged his head down below the top of the seat-back, by which he saved himself from injury. The passengers in other parts of the train sustained no injury whatever.

Late and Important from Mexico.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Semi-official news from the City of Mexico, under date of November 17, has been received in this city, at the Mexican Legation. Langlais, the Minister of the Treasury, whom Napoleon sent to Maximilian, in whom Napoleon placed the finances of the Em- pire, has declared that it is impossible to succeed in that enterprise, as the budget amounts to forty millions and the receipts do not quite reach the sum of fifteen millions.

There is no confirmation of the report of the defeat of the liberal forces under Ugaldes and Viguro.

The French are concentrating their forces in San Luis Potosi, the City of Mexico, and on the Rio Grande.

The abandonment of the States of Sonora, Sinaloa, Chihuahua, Nueva Leon, and Coahuila has been officially con- firmed in late advices from Mexico. It is represented that the liberals are daily gaining ground, and their forces are constantly increasing. General Diaz routed an Imperial force in the State of Puebla, and afterwards went to see General Alvarez, to combine in a decisive movement against the French. The turbulent fam- ily have renounced their right to live in Mexico, and all political claims for the may have been renounced for the time being. Mr. Angel Turbide has given his own child to Maximilian, and the boy, only two years old, has been adopt- ed by Maximilian, and made an Imperial Prince.

Mrs. Turbide, his mother, has been the victim of an infamous plot. She has been taken away from her son after being compelled to sign a paper renouncing her right as a mother. It was decided to send her out of the country.

The severely-debated question of no

gro testimony in Mississippi has been settled. The Jackson Clarion, of Nov. 25 says: "On yesterday the bill to confer civil rights on freedmen, which at once them to testify, passed the Senate, and is now the law of the State." The section of the law which was so sharply disputed was as follows:

"SECTION 4. Be it further enacted, That in addition to cases in which freed- men, free negroes and mulattoes are now by law, competent witnesses, freedmen, free negroes and mulattoes shall be com- petent in civil cases, when a party or parties to the suit, either plaintiff or plaintiff, defendant or defendants; also in cases where freedmen, free negroes and mulattoes is or are either plaintiffs, defendant or defendants, and white person or white persons is or are the oppos- ing party or parties, plaintiff or plain- tiffs, defendant or defendants. They shall also be competent witnesses in all criminal prosecutions, where the crime charged is alleged to have been com- mitted by a white person, upon or against the person or property of a freed- man, free negro or mulatto; provided, in all cases, said witnesses shall be ex- amined in open court on the stand; ex- cept, however, they may be examined before the Grand Jury, and shall, in all cases, be subject to the rules and tests of the common law as to the competency and credibility."

THE MAYTIED PRESIDENT.—The last number of the London Spectator remarks as follows, in a long review of President Lincoln's life and services:

"To our minds no funeral oration ever exceeded in pathos that spoken by the President, in dedicating as a national cemetery part of the battle field of Gettysburg. Nor can the message in which, before the issue of the emancipation proclamation, he entreated the border States to sacrifice slavery, not at their own expense, but at the expense of the nation, be easily surpassed in the depth and earnestness of its entreaty."

And, again, speaking of his religious character, it says:

"Perhaps Mr. Lincoln's religious faith and simplicity are the only traits which still remain unappreciated by the Ameri- can people at large. For ourselves, we cannot read his last inaugural address, delivered only five weeks before his as- sassination, without a renewed conviction that it is the noblest political document known to history, and should have for the nation and the statesmen he left behind him something of a sacred and al- most prophetic authority. Surely none was ever written under a stronger sense of the reality of God's government, and certainly none written in a period of passionate conflict ever so completely excluded the partiality of victorious fac- tion, and breathed so pure a strain of mingled mercy and justice."

SUBTERRANEAN LAKE.—The editor of the Reading Daily Times, in a recent visit to the East Pennsylvania Rail- road shops at that city, thus notices a subterranean lake or cistern that was discovered on the premises of the com- pany:

"While going over the works, we were particularly struck with a description of the well which supplies the water for the different shops, engines, &c. It appears in digging this well a very hard bed of rock had to be perforated. This was succeeded by a softer stone, until the bottom of the well fell out! This revealed to the workmen a subterranean cistern or lake, the water of which was as pure as crystal and the supply inex- haustible. No bounds can be found to its southern termination, and the con- clusion arrived at is, that there exists a lake of some dimensions, over which the workshops are erected."

A JOVIAL REBEL.—A good natured ex-rebel soldier writes to the editor of a paper in North Carolina:

"Like you, I am a Southerner—my home was in the South, my kindred, my friends, my interests, were all here, and being assured that I was right I entered the army. The logic of cold iron, con- densed into ten-inch shells and other convenient forms for administering, has proved the contrary; having nothing more persuasive than they, I acquiesce, have taken the oath and (sudden change or not) intend to keep it.

This person evidently "accepts the situation" in a genial temper, and there in sets a good example.

A verdict of \$5,000 was rendered on Wednesday, in New York, in the case of John Scappan vs. the Second Avenue Railroad Company. The action was be- gun to recover \$10,000 for injuries re- ceived by reason of the alleged negli- gence of the company in running over the defendant while endeavoring to cross the track. One of the plaintiff's legs was broken in two places, and the other one fractured below the knee. He was a bookbinder by occupation, and it was claimed on the trial that his injuries are such as to incapacitate him from pur- suing his trade. The case will be taken to the Appellate Court.

THE CASE OF COLONEL JACQUES.—In the Jefferson Circuit Court yesterday in the case of Colonel Charles F. Jacques, Henry Rosenzweig, and Rebecca Dock- erson was called, and the day of trial set for December 4. Jacques and Rosenzweig each gave bail in the sum of three thousand dollars to answer. This is the abortion case of which so much news- paper comment has been made, and at the examination trial before the city court some time ago. Rebecca Dock- erson, who played a conspicuous part in the case, was sent to the City Hospital, since which time she has made her escape.— Louisville Democrat, Nov. 23.

POWER OF APERITION.—Dr. Belfrag

was twice married. His second wife was a woman of great sweetness and delicacy, not only of mind, but, to his sorrow, of constitution. She died after less than a year of single and unbroken happiness. There was no portrait of her. He resolved there should be one, and, though utterly ignorant of drawing, he resolved to do it himself. No one could have such a perfect image of her in his mind, and he resolved to realize that image. He got the materials, for miniature painting, and I think, prepared eight ivory plates. He then shut him- self up from every one, and everything for fourteen days, and came out of his room wasted and feeble, with one of his plates, (the others he had used an- nounced) on which there was a portrait of full subtle likeness, and drawn and colored in a way not one would have dreamed of, having had such an artist! I have seen it, and though I never saw the original, I felt it must be like, as indeed every one who knew her said it was. I do not, as I said before, know of anything more remarkable in the history of human sorrow and resolve, both open and shut.

PLANTING TREES.—A great revolution has occurred in selecting fruit trees for planting. Durable plants are now sought after. The shade which the side branches pro- duce is considered beneficial to the trees. As to the beneficial effects of continually dig- ging about trees, which we

THE BANNER.

L. L. BURKE, Editor.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

Having the Largest Circulation, Published in the State of Indiana.

GREENCASTLE, INDIANA.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1865.



The Fourteenth Volume.

The Fourteenth Volume of the BANNER begins on the First of January. It is our earnest wish to make the paper better and more useful during the ensuing year than it has ever been before. To enable us to do so we trust our friends will come forward and renew their subscriptions with the beginning of the Volume, and induce others to do the same. Three more numbers will complete the Thirteenth Volume, and ere its close we hope to have received all the money due us and hundreds of old and new patrons for the next year.

Governor Morton for U. S. Senator.

The Randolph Journal and the Richmond Telegram have expressed a preference for Governor O. P. Morton for United States Senator to succeed the Hon. Henry S. Lane, whose term expires in 1867. We are proud to give our endorsement to the preference, if the country, grateful for his many virtues and services, does not choose to call our distinguished Chief Magistrate to still higher honors and duties for which he is so eminently fitted. No man in the State of Indiana deserves more at the hands of the people than he; no man in the Union enjoys a more enviable reputation. If the present Legislature should go into the election of a Senator, we hope and believe they will consider the various claims of Governor Morton. His great abilities, his devotion to the cause of the country, and his reputation as the most efficient and energetic Governor in the United States when efficiency and energy were most needed, commend him strongly to the love of his countrymen.

Official Report of General Grant.

Lieutenant General Grant's official report of the operations of the armies of the United States from the time that he assumed supreme command to the close of the war, has been published. It gives all his plans and campaigns, and a clear statement of the methods and means by which he forced the collapse of the rebellion. It is an admirable record of the most remarkable military achievements of which history gives any account—as clear and comprehensive in its statements as the military genius of its author is brilliant and his strategy irresistible. We regret that the able and interesting document is entirely too lengthy to admit of its publication in our paper. We append the portion wherein the distinguished General speaks of the relative merits of Eastern and Western soldiers:

It has been my fortune to see the armies of both the West and East fight battles, and from what I have seen, I know there is no difference in their fighting qualities. All that it was possible for men to do in battle, they have done. The Western armies commenced their battles in the Mississippi Valley, and received the final surrender of the remnant of the principal army opposed to them in North Carolina. The armies of the East commenced their battles on the Potomac, and received the final surrender of their old antagonist at Appomattox Court House, Virginia. The splendid achievements of each have nationalized our victories, removed all sectional jealousies, of which we have unfortunately experienced too much, and the cause of extermination and reformation that might have followed had either section failed in its duty. All have a proud record, and all sections can well congratulate themselves and each other for having done their full share in restoring the supremacy of law over every foot of territory belonging to the United States. Let them hope for perpetual peace and harmony with that enemy whose manhood, however mistaken their cause, drew forth such heroic deeds of valor.

Exit Slavery.

The passage of the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery by the Legislature of the State of Alabama completes the list of twenty-seven States ratifying it, and the vexed question is therefore settled forever.

James Buchanan has published a book designed as a defense of his course at the beginning of the war, while occupying the Presidential chair.

Mrs. Sarah T. Bolton has published a volume of her poems.

To the Editor of the Banner:

The Supreme Court of Indiana having sustained the validity of bonds issued by Putnam county to aid the townships in filling their quotas on the last draft, thus settling it that the tax therefor must be paid by the people of the county, would it not be well for the Auditor to furnish for publication a statement showing the number of recruits put in, under last draft, by each of the townships of the county, and the amount of bonds issued to each township, so that the people may know what amount they have to pay? No doubt the Auditor can do this with little labor, and its publication will be highly satisfactory.

TAX PAYER.
BUY YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES OF Marshall & Burnett. They have a splendid stock and sell at very low prices. South side of the Square. n1-2m

President's Message.

The first message of President Johnson to the Congress of the United States was presented to that body on Tuesday last. It is one of the ablest documents which has ever emanated from the head of the Government, and deals in a masterly manner with the great difficulties which environ our country, and in its clear, convincing and statesmanlike positions completely disappoints those who predicted a conflict in the views of the President and Congress upon the great issues before the country. It deals, as it should deal, with broad, general principles, and not with the details of their application. It proposes nothing that all reasonable men cannot approve. It evades nothing upon which an opinion was necessary or profitable. Its language is clear. Its treatment of every topic taken up concise. In short, it is an admirable State paper. After explaining his views of the re-united relations of the Constitution and the States, he thus states his policy for the restoration of the functions of the rebellious States, and the advantages of that policy over that urged by some of treating the subjugated States as territories and exercising over them a strict military rule:

Besides, the policy of military rule over a territory would have implied that the States whose inhabitants have taken part in the rebellion had, by the act of these inhabitants, ceased to exist. But the true theory is, that all pretended acts of secession were, from the beginning, null and void. The States cannot commit treason, nor screen the individual citizens who have committed treason, any more than they can make valid treaties or engage in lawful commerce with any foreign power. The States attempting to secede placed themselves in a condition where their vitality was impaired, but not extinguished—their functions suspended, but not destroyed.

But if any State neglects or refuses to perform its office, there is the more need that the General Government should maintain its authority, and as soon as practicable resume the exercise of all its functions. On this principle I have acted, and have gradually and quietly, and by almost imperceptible steps, sought to restore the rightful energy of the General Government and of the States. To that end, Provisional Governors have been appointed for the States, Conventions called, Governors elected, Legislatures assembled, and Senators and representatives chosen to the Congress of the United States. At the same time the courts of the United States, as far as could be done have been reopened, so that the laws of the United States may be enforced through their agency. The blockade has been removed, and the Custom Houses re-established in ports of entry, so that the revenue of the United States may be collected. The Post Office Department renews its ceaseless activity, and the General Government is thereby enabled to communicate promptly with its officers and agents. The courts bring security to persons and property; the opening of the ports invites the restoration of industry and commerce; the Post-office renews the facilities of social intercourse and business. And is it not happy for us all that this restoration of each one of these functions of the General Government bring with it a blessing to the States over which they are extended? Is it not a sure promise of harmony and renewed attachment to the Union that, after all that has happened, to the return of the General Government is known only as a beneficence?

I know very well that this policy is attended with some risk; that for its success it requires the acquiescence of the States which it concerns; that it implies an invitation to those States, by renewing their allegiance to the United States, to resume their functions as States of the Union. But it is a risk that must be taken; in the choice of difficulties, it is the smallest risk; and to diminish, and, if possible, to remove all danger, I have felt it incumbent on me to assert one other power of the General Government—the power of pardon. As no State can throw a defiance over the crime of treason, the power of pardon is exclusively vested in the Executive Government of the United States. In exercising that power, I have taken every precaution to connect it with the clearest recognition of the binding force of the laws of the United States, and the unqualified acknowledgement of the great social change of condition in regard to slavery which has grown out of the war.

The next step which I have taken to restore the constitutional relations of the States, has been an invitation to them to participate in the high office of amending the Constitution. Every patriot must wish for a general amnesty at the earliest epoch consistent with public safety. For this great end there is need of a concurrence of all opinions, and the spirit of mutual conciliation. All parties in the late terrible conflict must together in harmony. It is not too much to ask, in the name of the whole people, that, on the one side, the plan of restoration shall proceed in conformity with a willingness to cast aside the disorders of the past into oblivion; and that, on the other, the evidence of sincerity in the future maintenance of the Union shall be put beyond any doubt by the ratification of the proposed amendment to the Constitution, which provides for the abolition of slavery forever within the limits of our country. So long as the adoption of this amendment is delayed, so long will doubt, and jealousy, and uncertainty prevail. This is the measure which will efface the memory of the past; this is the measure which will most certainly call population, and capital, and security to those parts of the Union which need them most. Indeed, it is not too much to ask of the States which are now resuming their places in the family of the Union to give this pledge of perpetual loyalty and peace. Until it is done, the past however much we may desire it, will not be forgotten. The adoption of the amendment reunites us beyond all power of disruption. It heals the wound that is still imperfectly closed; it removes slavery, the element

which has so long divided and perplexed the country; it makes us once more a united people, renewed and strengthened, bound more than ever to mutual affection and support.

The amendment to the Constitution being adopted, it would remain for the States, whose powers have been so long in abeyance, to resume their places in the two branches of the National Legislature, and thereby complete the work of restoration. Here it is for you, fellow-citizens of the Senate, and for you, fellow-citizens of the House of Representatives, to judge, each of you for yourselves, of the elections, returns, and qualifications of your own members.

An indication of the President's views in regard to the trial of those charged with the crime of treason will be found in the following extract:

The full assertion of the powers of the General Government requires the holding of Circuit Courts of the United States within the districts where their authority has been interrupted. In the present posture of our public affairs, strong objections have been urged to holding those courts in any of the States where the rebellion has existed; and it was ascertained, by inquiry that the Circuit Court of the United States would not be held within the District of Virginia during the autumn or early winter, nor until Congress should have "an opportunity to consider and act upon the whole subject." To your deliberation the restoration of this branch of the civil authority of the United States is therefore necessarily referred, with the hope that early provision will be made for the resumption of all its functions. It is manifest that treason, most flagrant in character, has been committed. Persons who are charged with its commission should have fair and impartial trials in the highest civil tribunals of the country in order that the Constitution and the laws may be fully vindicated; the truth clearly established and affirmed that treason is a crime, that traitors should be punished and the offense made infamous; and, at the same time, that the question may be judicially settled, finally and forever, that no State of its own will has the right to renounce its place in the Union.

The President thus speaks of our relations with France and England:

Our domestic contest, now happily ended, has left some traces in our relations with one at least of the great maritime Powers. The formal accordance of beligerent rights to the insurgent States was unprecedented, and has not been justified by the issue. But in the systems of neutrality pursued by the Powers which made that concession, there was a marked difference. The materials of war for the insurgent States were furnished, in a great measure, from the workshops of Great Britain; and British ships, manned by British subjects, and prepared for receiving British armaments, sailed from the ports of Great Britain to make war on American commerce, under the shelter of a commission from the insurgent States. These ships, having once escaped from British ports, ever afterwards entered them in every part of the world, to refit, and so to renew their depredations.

The consequences of this conduct were most disastrous to the States in rebellion, increasing their desolation and misery by the prolongation of our civil contest. It had, moreover, the effect, to a great extent, to drive the American flag from the sea, and to transfer much of our shipping and our commerce to the very Power whose subjects had created the necessity for such a change. These events took place before I was called to the administration of the Government. The sincere desire for peace by which I am animated led me to approve the proposal, already made, to submit the questions which had thus arisen between the countries to arbitration. These questions are of such moment that they must have commanded the attention of the great Powers, and are so interwoven with the peace and interests of every one of them as to have ensured an impartial decision. I regret to inform you that Great Britain declined the arbitration, but, on the other hand, invited us to the formation of a joint commission to settle mutual claims between the two countries, from which those from the depredations before mentioned should be excluded. The proposition in that very unsatisfactory form has been declined.

The United States did not present the subject as an impeachment of the good faith of a power which was professing the most friendly dispositions, but as involving questions of public law, of which the settlement is essential to the peace of nations; and, though pecuniary reparation to their injured citizens would have followed, incidentally, on a decision against Great Britain, such compensation was not their primary object. They had a higher motive, and it was in the interests of peace and justice to establish important principles of international law. The correspondence will be placed before you. The ground on which the British Minister rests his justification is, substantially, that the municipal law of a nation, and the domestic interpretations of that law, are the measures of its duty as a neutral; and I feel bound to declare my opinion, before you and before the world that the justification cannot be sustained before the tribunal of nations. At the same time I do not advise any present attempt at redress by acts of legislation. For the future, friendship between the two countries must rest on the basis of mutual justice.

From the moment of the establishment of our free Constitution, the civilized world has been convulsed by revolutions in the interests of democracy or of monarchy; but through all those revolutions the United States have wisely and firmly refused to become propagandists of republicanism. It is the only government suited to our condition; but we never sought to impose it on others, and we have consistently followed the advice of Washington, to recommend it only by careful preservation and prudent use of the blessing. During all the intervening period the policy of European powers and of the United States has on the whole, been harmonious. Twice, indeed, rumors of the invasion of some parts of America, in the interest of monarchy have prevailed; twice have my predecessors had occasion to an-

nounce the views of this nation in respect to such interference. On both occasions the remonstrance of the United States was respected, from a deep conviction, on the part of European Governments, that the system of non-interference and mutual abstention from propaganda was the true rule for both hemispheres. Since those times we have advanced in wealth and power; but we retain the same purpose to leave the nations of Europe to choose their own dynasties and form their own systems of government. This consistent moderation may justly demand a corresponding moderation. We should regard it as a great calamity to ourselves, to the cause of good government, and to the peace of the world, should any European Power challenge the American people, as it were, to the defence of republicanism against foreign interference. We cannot foresee and are unwilling to consider what opportunities might present themselves, what combinations might offer to protect ourselves against designs inimical to our form of government. The United States desire to act in the future as they have ever acted heretofore; they never will be driven from that course by the aggression of European Powers; and we rely on the wisdom and justice of those Powers to respect the system of non-interference which has so long been sanctioned by time, and which, by its good results, has approved itself to both continents.

The correspondence between the United States and France, in reference to questions which have become subjects of discussion between the two Governments, will, at a proper time, be laid before Congress.

RESTORATION OF THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.—President Johnson has issued a proclamation restoring the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in all the States and Territories of the United States, excepting Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, the District of Columbia, and the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.
A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE. Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address,
JOSEPH T. INMAN,
43-1y1 Station D, Bible House, N. Y. City.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND CONCERT

—AT—

THORNBURGH HALL,

TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 12,

—BY—

SIX SISTERS!

43-2w

Attention, Laborers!

SEALED proposals will be received at the Mayor's Office, City of Greencastle, until six o'clock P. M. of Monday, December 12, 1865, for improving Jackson street in said city, from the point where a prolongation of the south line of lot ninety-two, in Old Greencastle, draws eastward, crosses said street, to the crossing of Jackson and Liberty streets. Work to be done, and bids put in, in all things as provided in specifications prepared by the Engineer, and filed in the Mayor's office. Bid and Bond to be stamped, and payment by property holders as provided by law.
43-2w J. TINGLEY, Engineer.

SOLOMON CLAYPOOL,

Attorney-at-Law,

GREENCASTLE, INDIANA.

Will practice Law in all the courts of Putnam and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. Office, North side of Square, with Messrs. Jennings & Osborn. Engagements made with them in my absence will be promptly attended to. The partnership heretofore existing between myself and J. J. Snell, Esq., has been dissolved by agreement.
43-1y SOLOMON CLAYPOOL.

GREAT SALE

—OF—

Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.

S. M. WARD & CO.,

208 Broadway, N. Y.

100,000 WATCHES, CHAINS, LOCKETS, BRACELETS, SILVER SPOONS, CASKETS, &c., &c.

WORTH \$300,000.

To be sold at one dollar each, without regard to value; and to be paid for till you know what you get, and not to be taken unless you are perfectly satisfied. Money returned in all cases where perfect satisfaction is not given.

Partial List of Articles:

100 Gold Hunting Cased Watches... \$115 each
250 Ladies' Gold Watches... 40 "
400 Ladies' and Gent's Silver Watches... 15 to 20 "
5000 Vest, Neck & Guard Chains... 5 to 10 "
20000 Sets of Ladies' Jewelry... 4 to 10 "
1000 Revolving Caskets... 10 to 15 "
4000 Sets Tea, Table and Dessert Spoons... 6 to 12 "
2000 Pairs of Butter Knives... 6 to 10 "
2000 Drinking Cups... 6 to 10 "
3000 Pr. Napkin Rings... 6 to 10 "
1000 Magic Spring Lockets... 5 to 10 "
1000 Engraved Soap Im. Ladies' Watches... 6 to 12 "
6000 Gen. Gold Pens, silver extend. cases... 4 to 6 "
4000 Gold Pens, Gold cases... 5 to 10 "
4000 " ext. ely holders... 5 to 10 "
2000 Solid Gold Masonic Pins... 4 to 10 "
2000 Gold Gold Masonic Pins... 4 to 6 "
5000 Gold Gold Diamond Rings... 4 to 6 "
5000 Solid Stone Rings... 4 to 6 "
4000 Engraved Bracelets... 5 to 10 "
Besides a full and complete assortment every in the jewelry line.

Certificates of all the various articles, stating what each one can have, are first put in envelopes, assorted and mixed; and when ordered, are taken out without regard to choice and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. One certificate will be sent for 25c, five for \$1, eleven for \$2, thirty for \$5.
43 S. M. WARD & CO., New York.

BURNSIDE & CO.

SELL Cook's SUGAR EVAPORATOR and the best CAFE MILLS in this market.

FOR MISSES' AND CHILD'S MOROCCO POLISH BOOTS, of superior quality, French and beautiful styles, go to Marshall & Burnett's. n1-2m

FOR BOYS' BOOTS, CUSTOM-MADE and warranted, be sure to buy of Marshall & Burnett, on the South side of the Public Square. n1-2m

A MERRY CHRISTMAS & HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL!

W H O is there among us that has not some dear friend to whom they wish to give some token of friendship for a Christmas or New Year's present? What young man is there that has not a sweetheart to whom he wishes to make a choice present? What young lady is there that cannot think of some gentleman friend to whom they would like to make a nice present? Then go to

FOLSOM'S JEWELRY STORE

Where you will find just what you want in their line, which will be sold at reduced prices between this and the FIRST OF JANUARY. We have a large and choice selection of new goods, bought in Boston for cash, which will be sold very low, so that every one can make a nice Christmas present this year. Our stock consists in part of

FINE ENGLISH, AMERICAN AND SWISS WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY,

Such as Ladies' Gold and Silver Sets; Gold and Silver Pins; Gold, Pearl and Onyx Sleeve Buttons; Pearl and Jet Pins; Gold and Silver Keys; Gold, Silver and Plated Hooks; Gold, Silver, Hair, Steel and Plated Chains; Gold, Jet and Pearl Buckles; Gold, Silver, Coral, Bracelets, Spectacles, Eye-glasses, Spectacle-cases, Spoons, Forks, Butter-knives, &c., &c. Also, the best Gold Pens in the market; the best Table and Pocket Cutlery in the city; Castors, Cask-baskets, &c., all of which will be sold very cheap.

EP All kinds of repairing done at short notice and in the best manner and warranted.

J. FOLSOM. (d2-4w) J. W. FOLSOM.

Strayed or Stolen.

FROM the Farm of Elephus Thomas, two miles northwest of Morton, six three-year old STEERS, supposed to weigh between 1100 and 1200 pounds. The said Steers are supposed to have got out of the pasture some time between the 1st and 15th of November. No special marks known. Any person giving information that will lead to the recovery of said cattle will be liberally rewarded by the owners. [d9] DARNALL & BROS.

Letter List No. 19—Advertised Dec. 9, 1865.

OFFICIAL List of Letters, remaining in the Post Office, at Greencastle, Ind., unclaimed for, Dec. 9. To obtain these letters the applicant must call "advertised letters," give the date of this list and pay one cent. If not called for within one month they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office:

Andies J. R.	Morse D. S.
Brickwaters John	McCain James
Brickets George	Mahon & Balabridge
Beck Mollie	McKenzie Eli
Brennan James	Newly John W.
Bryan J. B.	O'Hare Ann
Baily Lanis	Oldham Beck
Carr C. P.	Ordo Hanson
Caskey & Shirk	Ramsey Thomas 2
Cord James	Reid James
Cris Sarah	Riley James
Carney Thomas	Reed Eliza
Dunn Mathew	Rubie W. E.
Devare Ann	Mrs. R. B.
Elliott Luther	Ranks James A.
Erwin William T.	Roberts S.
Frank John E.	Smith L. M.
Farrer Frank	Sione W. B.
Gardner Robert	Stone O. B.
Gardner S. H.	Stout Mrs. Sam
Hughes James	Stratton Ross
Hale R. T.	Smith John
Hubbard Butler	Thornburg & Elliott
Hamlin Cashen	Thomson Anna
Jelly W. E.	Warin James
Justus Melvina	Warner Charles L.
Herr H.	Williams Elijah
Herr William	Wilson Levia
Helan America	
Lewis John	

E. R. KERCHEVAL, P. M.

ALL RIGHT!

THE NEW BUILDING COMPLETED!

FINE STOCK OF WINTER GOODS!

I WOULD respectfully inform my friends and the public generally of Greencastle and Putnam county, that my new building is completed, and that I am now occupying it with one of the finest and best selected stocks of

CLOTHING,

Furnishing Goods,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Hats and Caps,

NOTIONS, &c., &c.,

Ever brought to this city, and I cordially invite you to call and examine the goods before purchasing elsewhere. I feel confident that I can sell at a low price as any house in the city, and I know my goods are of the best quality. My house is on the southeast corner of the Public Square. Give me a call.
n25-3m LEVI COHN.

NOTICE

is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of John H. Conley, late of Putnam county, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.
BRINTON WRIGHT.
d2-3w

MILLINERY.

OUR Fall and Winter styles of Bonnets, Hats etc., etc. are here. The very liberal patronage received from the public in the past leads us to confidently hope for encouragement for time to come. Our old friends and others, of Greencastle and vicinity, are respectfully invited to call before purchasing their supplies for the season.
FOURTH DOOR SOUTH OF THE POST OFFICE
Greencastle, Ind., Oct. 14—2m. Mrs. T. E. WEBB.

City Lots for Sale.

THE undersigned has added to the city of Greencastle 13 lots, located between Liberty street and the L. N. A. & C. R. R. All the lots fronting on an extension of Madison street. These lots are only three squares from the Court House, and are No. 1 building lots, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Call on the undersigned, at his store, for further particulars, or on M. A. Osborn, at his office, on the north side of the Square.
n18-3w O. M. HENSLY.

J. A. COMINGORE... E. T. WILLIAMSON.

CAPITAL

SHOE

STORE.

First in Quality, First in Style, and Lowest in Prices

17 West Washington Street,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

J. A. COMINGORE & CO.,

Successors to Clark, Johnson & Co. and Vinnedge & Jones

Oct. 28—3m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that I have been appointed Administrator of the estate of Wesley Todd, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and all who have claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
WILLIAM TODD, Administrator.
n18-3w

LADIES' AND MISSES' CALF. KIL NO.

rocco and Goat Balmorals and Gaiters of the latest and best improved styles, at Marshall & Burnett's. n1-2m

BE SURE TO GO TO MARSHALL & BURNETT'S

for Boots and Shoes. South side Public Square. n1-2m

WILL W. LYON.....LOUIS WEIK

LYON & WEIK,

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

COAL OIL AND LAMPS,

WOOD & WILLOW WARE,

CANNED FRUITS, FISH,

FAMILY FLOUR,

Confectionaries,

Fresh Oysters,

COVE AND SPICED OYSTERS,

NOTIONS!

BAKING DONE TO ORDER

The Highest Market Price Paid for Country Produce.

Sole Agents for the Sale of Worsell's celebrated

YEAST CAKES.

We have just received a full and complete assortment of Groceries, consisting in part of 6 bbls New Orleans and Porto Rico Sugar; 8 bbls crushed, pulverized and granulated Sugar; 5 bbls Coffee Sugar; 5 do Syrups of all grades; 10 bags Coffee; 6 lb chests Tea, including fair to choice. Also, a lot of other goods, which we offer to the trade at the lowest rates.

We have just received direct from the Manufacturers a complete stock of Coal Oil Lamps, Globes, Chimneys, Burners, Shades and Fittings, to which we call particular attention. We are thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to us, and hope to merit a continuance.

LYON & WEIK.

Greencastle, Sept. 30—3m

MARSHALL & BURNETT.

Books, Magazines, Papers, Tobacco, Cigars, &c.

THE undersigned with open during the coming week, and keep constantly on hand thereafter, next door south of the Post-office, a complete stock of

Books, Magazines, Paper, Tobacco, Cigars, &c.,

To which he invites the attention of his friends and the public generally.
n25-4w J. M. LEAK.

A CARD.

I HAVE this day leased to Mr. J. C. HORTON the entire control of the

Watch and Jewelry Repairing Department.

I can cheerfully recommend him to my friends and the public as a superior workman. Persons having fine Watches to repair will do well to give him a call. I shall still keep a general assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry on hand for sale at prices that defy all competition.
D. M. SPURGIN.
October 26, 1865.—n4-6m

J. C. HORTON,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,

In Room occupied by D. M. Spurgin,

WANTED—A limited supply of good Wood, on subscription for the BANNER.

Will next Tuesday before you your Boots and Shoes. Auction at your own prices. Cohn's Hall, opposite Banner office.

Ladies wanting knitting done, call at W. Wheatley's, south of the Public Square, near Mr. Thomas Hammond's. He has a machine that does good work.

BANKRUPT!—There will be a great Sale of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, commencing on Tuesday next, at Cohn's Hall, entrance opposite Banner office.

We direct attention to the card of the Capital Shoe Store, Indianapolis, Ind. and Tom Williamson are both connected with this house, and their friends would be invited to call and see them when in the city.

If you want five cents a pound for cotton rags and the highest price for your feathers, mink, coney, other furs, take them to Wheatley & Co., north side of the Public Square, corner of the Red Flag.

LADIES, attend the Auction Sale of a Glove Kid, Glove Calf, Morocco and Cloth Gaiters, Polish Boots, Skating Boots Walking Boots, Balmorals and Auklets. Private sales during the day at auction prices. Misses' and children's Shoes in great variety. Cohn's Hall—commencing Tuesday, Dec. 12, and continuing during the week.

GRAVEL ROAD DIRECTORS.—The stockholders in the Indianapolis, Greencastle and Wabash Gravel Road held a meeting last Saturday for the purpose of electing directors of said company. The following gentlemen were elected to serve one year: W. D. Allen, T. C. Hammond, R. M. Hazlett, A. M. Lockridge, Melville Mollaffie, A. C. Stevenson, Alex. S. Bryan.

NEW MUSIC.—We have received from the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 473 Broadway, New York, the following pieces of sheet music: "The Boys that Wear the Blue," "Grand Indian War," and "We Never Can Forget It," or the Memories of the Andersonville Prisoners." The words of the latter piece are beautiful, and no doubt the air is also.

ANOTHER FESTIVAL.—The ladies of the Old School Presbyterian Church will hold a Festival at Thornburgh Hall, on Wednesday evening, the 13th inst., for the purpose of raising money to replenish and increase the Sunday School Library of the Church. All the delicacies of the season will be served up in fine style on the occasion, and as this is the first time the ladies of that congregation have ever come before the public for assistance, we hope to see the Hall crowded with those willing to enjoy themselves for the benefit of a noble object.

UNUSUAL PROCEEDING OF NATURE.—We have been presented by our old friend Samuel Kennedy, who resides in the South part of the city, with a June Apple, grafted fruit, which is of the second crop this season from the same tree. Mr. Kennedy says that in a long horticultural experience he never before saw a parallel case. We have this season seen several notices in our exchanges of the unusual occurrence. Nature, not content with showering one rich crop of grain, fruits, &c., upon us this season, seems to have made an effort to double her favors. The season has been remarkable for fine weather, hence these queer demonstrations.

GREENCASTLE DIRECTORY.—Messrs. Redfield & Co., of Indianapolis, have been canvassing our city during the past week and will soon publish a complete directory of the business of the place, in connection with the location, population and full traveling and shipping directions to all points in Indiana and Ohio, a tabular list of sessions of Indiana courts, an abstract of the excise laws, duties, &c.; also business directories of Terre Haute, Brazil, and other points on the Terre Haute railroad. This is a matter of no little importance, and we have no doubt our business men have appreciated it at its full value. The subscription price of the book is \$2.50, and it will be delivered early next month.

DR. BOWMAN'S LECTURE.—Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather on Wednesday night, Dr. Bowman's lecture to the young ladies of Miss Seccrest's School was quite a success. The Doctor was especially happy in the selection of his subject, which was the intellectual equality of the sexes, and female education. His address abounded in wit and good sense elegantly delivered, and will no doubt be a stimulus to the young ladies who heard it to be more zealous in their studies, and to determine upon a higher standard of education than they have ever before. It is to be regretted that a larger number of the parents of these pupils was not present, as much of the lecture was addressed specially to them. The exercises were interspersed with singing by the school under the direction of Miss Seidler, which reflected much credit upon all engaged and added a great deal to the interest of the entertainment.

Important to Greencastle.

We learn that parties have been in our city within a few days who are entrusted with the location of the northern terminus of the projected railroad from Bowling Green, in Clay county, to some point in this county on the line of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago road, and we suggest that an effort commensurate with the importance of the matter be made by our citizens to have this city selected as the end of the route. The western portion of our county has been recently thoroughly surveyed by competent persons, and an abundance of rich iron ore and coal of a superior quality discovered, and the importance of a road to reach this wealth, and to transport it to this point, cannot be over-estimated. A road direct from Bowling Green to Greencastle would traverse not only this rich mineral region, but also an agricultural district unsurpassed for productivity, and would have an immense influence upon the wealth and population of our city and county. Let us make a bold effort to secure the building of this road and the location of the northern end of it at Greencastle. We should be glad to hear from some well-informed person upon the subject of the road and its prospects.

The County Bond Question.

This Supreme Court has rendered decisions in the county bond questions from this county, in one case affirming and in the other reversing the decision of the court below. The following are the decisions:

No. 106. Parker Coffman vs. Elijah T. Keightley, Auditor of Putnam County, et al. Putnam C. C. Affirmed. Bonds authorized to be issued by Boards of County Commissioners for the purpose of procuring volunteers in the Army of the United States, under a pending draft, are held to be legalized by the act of the Legislature, March 3, 1865, Gregory, Judge.

No. 107. Morris H. Oliver vs. Elijah T. Keightley, Auditor of Putnam County, et al. Putnam C. C. Reversed. Bonds ordered to be issued by Boards of County Commissioners for the purpose of refunding money advanced by individuals to relieve counties, towns, or individuals from any draft prior to the date of the date thereof, or for the purpose of procuring substitutes for themselves or others, to avoid such draft, are void, and the act of the Legislature, approved March 3, 1865, does not render them valid. Ray, Judge.

Soldiers' Monument Subscriptions.

The following subscriptions have been made since last report:

Ten Dollars—James W. Sherel.

Five Dollars—Miss Malis; Dicks, Abraham Hillis, William Beck, McC. Elliott, Morzje O'Hair.

Small subscriptions to the amount of \$20.

Quite a revival of religion is going on among the students of the University in this place. On last Sunday night some nineteen were happily converted; and still the good work goes on.

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.—J. J. Smiley Esq., has been admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Indiana, and Judge Brown in the United States Circuit Court at Indianapolis.

HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX.—This gentleman has been elected Speaker of the 39th Congress. His competitor was Hon. James Brooks, of New York. The vote stood as follows: Colfax, 139; Brooks, 35.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—The following marriage licenses were issued by Mel. McKee, Esq., County Clerk, since our last publication:

George W. Hanna and Mary F. Nelson. Andrew F. Call and Mary E. Reed. Geo. W. Hendricks and Martha A. Epperson. Wm. W. Adams and Melvina J. English.

SINGULAR.—Two well known young gentlemen of this city entered into a rather novel contract some time ago. The successful competitor in a certain contest is to be the recipient of a full infantry rig at the expense of the vanquished. More anon.

CONCERT.—Our citizens will be favored on the evening of the 19th with a grand concert by six sisters whose vocal powers and cultivation are of the highest order. The concert will take place at Thornburgh Hall.

A Card.

To the Editor of the Banner: I recently found myself, by indirect phraseology, given a little of that kind of notoriety that the advertisements of a supremely vulgar editor of a pre-eminent dirty paper, called the Press, would naturally afford to any gentleman whose name or person might be referred to, in connection with a special election held in Marion township on Monday, the 20th ultimo. Said editor informs his readers that I was a candidate, but too unpopular, and was drawn off the track and a Mr. Brann run in my place, the whole thing resulting in "a splendid Democratic victory." Allow me to say, for said editor's information, that I was not then, nor do I ever intend to be, a candidate for, or accept if elected, the office of Magistrate. I would as soon be found associating, fraternizing and chumming with said editor, with all his notorious vulgarity in his position as the miserable political lick-spittle, drudge of dirty work, for the most infernally nasty and corrupt party on earth, and with whom mendacity has, I fear, become a disease, as to belong to the very unfortunate class of citizens burdened with managerial honors as Esq. Duckworth now is. True, we Abolitionists do wish Marion township was up in Democratic New Jersey. In conclusion, I charitably hope said editor, while writing his squib concerning our election, was, as usual, horribly muddled on "old inspiration whisky." Yours truly, JAMES SILL.

Letter from Texas—Mexican News.

Correspondence of the Banner.

HQs. 3d DIVISION, 25TH A. C., BRAZOS SANTIAGO, TEXAS, November 7, 1865.)

I send you the following account of a gallant little affair on the part of the Liberals, just over the river. It is sufficiently evident that the Liberals are hard at work, and that their resistance to the Imperialists, in this section at least, is determined. The account of the exploit is taken from a letter written by the principal actor to a gentleman at this point. I give it verbatim:

CLARKSVILLE, TEXAS, Nov. 7, 1865.

MR. HENLY—Dear Sir: I write you the particulars of the capture of one of the Imperialist boats by myself and three of my men. On Sunday night last at midnight we took a small skiff and pulled quietly alongside of the Imperial steamer "Rio Grande," lying tied up at the bank in Bagdad. We found a small guard, all of whom ran away, excepting one man, who we captured, and immediately set him to work assisting us in getting the boat off, which was hard aground. After two hours hard labor we had her afloat, and the wind being fair, we hoisted up the jib and stood over to the American shore, where the boat is now waiting to be condemned as a prize. She is a fine vessel, and I think, after she is properly fitted up, I will be able to force Matamoros to surrender. I have challenged the Imperial gunboat Antonio to a fight as soon as I am ready. The affair has created great excitement in Bagdad, as well as in Clarksville.

You are at liberty to make use of these facts for publication if you desire, as a version of the affair will doubtless be published by the Imperialists. I consider it a cowardly affair on the part of the Imperialists, for with three men I kept the whole force of Bagdad at bay. I was determined to succeed or die in the attempt. Tell T— that I have come to life again and the story about my death was all a hoax.

"I am anxious to hear from Brownsville. Inform me how my affair was received there. I think it will encourage my heroic little band that is now besieging Matamoros. My prize will make a splendid gunboat."

(Signed,) W. D. ST. CLAIR, Com. Mex. Prize Steamer, Rio Grande.

If the Liberals can succeed in fitting up the "Rio Grande" as a gunboat, they can with her cooperation drive the Imperialists from the border. The Liberals are in considerable force around Matamoros and with the assistance of the gunboat can completely invest the place.

Respectfully your ob'd't's't, JESSE M. LEE.

Dodd's German Cough Balsam, and Diarrhea Cure.

The undersigned having been for a number of years in the drug business—and for a still longer period, practicing physician in the West, takes pleasure in recommending the above medicines to the use of those desiring such remedies. The German Cough Balsam is one of the best cough medicines now in use, the Diarrhea Cure is unequalled by any in the world. Dodd's Vegetable Liver Pills are also among the best now manufactured. Being purely vegetable they are free from all the effects that too frequently follow the use of mineral cathartics. We take pleasure in recommending them to the public.

G. T. RICHARDSON, Williamsport, Ind.

For sale by all druggists in Greencastle and druggists generally.

Oct. 7—6m

COMMERCIAL.

Review of the Greencastle Markets by T. C. Grooms & Co.

GREENCASTLE, Dec. 9, 1865.

NOTE.—The quotations given below on country produce are wholesale rates. Retail rates are from 10 to 20 per cent. higher.

Butter—the supply of choice has been moderate at 35 to 40c.

Beans—Few offering. Prime white navy worth 125 to 130c.

Eggs scarce and in good demand with firm market at 22c.

Fruits—Few green apples offering with good demand at 60 to 70c; dried apples in good demand at 2.00 to 2.25; dried peaches 45c.

Feathers—the demand for live geese is light and we note a decline to 45c.

Grain—We notice some decline in Wheat with light demand; old wheat \$1.70 to 1.75, new \$1.25; oats 35c; Corn 50 to 55c; buckwheat 75c.

Flour—Extra family old wheat \$11.00; buckwheat 10c per lb.

Lard—the demand for new is good at 18 to 20c; Molasses—N. Orleans \$1 to 1.40; Syrup, 1.40 to 1.75; Sorghum 50 to 65c.

Onions in light demand at 1.00 to 1.25.

Irish Potatoes scarce and in good demand at 60c for choice qualities.

Poultry—Chickens per dozen \$2.50 to 2.75; dressed per lb 10c; turkeys dressed per lb 12c and in good demand.

Rags 2 1/2 and 3c.

Salt—\$3.50 to 4.00.

Stock—There has been a heavy decline in the price of Hogs in the last few days, and we notice some sales being made at 7 to 8c gross.

The market for Cattle and Sheep is also dull and prices nominal.

Tallow in good demand at 10c.

TO THE PUBLIC.

PUTNAM REPUBLICAN BANNER, PUBLISHED BY

RANKIN & BURKE.

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the people of Putnam and adjoining counties to the superior merits of the "Banner" as a reliable Family, News and Political Journal, as well as a medium for advertising. The Proprietors design making their paper worthy of the patronage of the people of Old Putnam, whom they hope will give us such encouragement as shall crown our efforts with speedy success.

The "Banner" will ever "keep step to the music and follow the flag of the Union," and give its earnest support to all measures tending to the success and perpetuity of our great system of government—the onward march of our State to her destined greatness—and to the development of the wealth and the social and material welfare of our County.

We furnish the "Banner" for \$2.50 a year; \$1.25 for six months; 75 cents for three months—payable in advance. We hope our friends will exert themselves to increase our circulation, feeling sure, as we do, that in proportion to the dissemination of useful knowledge the people will be prosperous and happy.

The "Banner Job Office" is well supplied with the material for the execution of Job Work at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Address

RANKIN & BURKE, Greencastle, Indiana.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP!

THE partnership heretofore existing between us was dissolved on the 1st inst. by mutual consent. The accounts and notes due us will be left with E. D. Anderson, who will succeed to the business, where those indebted will please call and settle, also those to whom we may be indebted, for payment.

DORSEY & ANDERSON, Greencastle, Ind., Oct. 7, 1865.

The undersigned takes pleasure in recommending to the public his former partner, Mr. E. D. Anderson, and trusts a liberal share of the patronage so long and liberally extended to the house will be continued to his successor.

oct 14 R. S. DORSEY.

INSURANCE SCRIP INTEREST.

ALL persons holding "Security" Insurance Scrip will please call and get the interest on same for 1865. Also, all entitled to Scrip call for it also.

n18 E. D. ANDERSON, Agent.

Buckeyes! Buckeyes!

From the American Agriculturist, Nov., 1865.

TRIAL OF MOWERS AT HUNT'S BRIDGE

BY THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE—The Buckeye Mower—On the 17th and 18th of July, the American Institute had a trial of Mowing Machines, conducted by a committee of practical farmers and mechanics. We were present at the trial, and hesitate not to say that we never knew of mowers being put to so severe and fair tests. They cut good grass and lodged grass, both fine and coarse, on wet places and dry, on level ground, on hill sides, swales, rough ground, etc., through dry ditches, through wet ditches, and under several inches of water. They were made to cut with the finger-bars raised and depressed, with the inner wheel on a ridge, and in the bottom of a ditch. They turned corners cutting the right, and to the left, and round short curves and long ones. They were tested by the dynamometer, and timed to see how fast and how slow they could go and cut well, and besides the mechanism of the Machines, as put into market, was examined.

There were eleven (11) Machines entered, and but seven went through the trial. All these did very creditably, but, of course, not equally well in all respects.

The result of the trial, made known at the recent Fair of the Institute, the gold medal of the Society being awarded to the Buckeye (Advance, Platt & Co.) We shall look for the report with interest, and hope it will be full and fair.

This is the original and genuine "Buckeye," (O. Autman & Co.'s patent.) Sold by E. D. ANDERSON, sole agent for this territory. Call and leave your orders soon.

E. D. ANDERSON, (SUCCESSOR TO DORSEY & ANDERSON.) Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Hardware, Iron, Nails, CASTINGS, MECHANICAL TOOLS

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS IN LARGE VARIETY.

Depot for Field and Garden Seeds, AGENCY.

For the best Reaper and Mower the world has yet produced, the

RENOVED "BUCKEYE" GREENCASTLE, . . . INDIANA.

Oct. 14

NEW HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

THE undersigned is now, and will be constantly receiving large and complete additions of New Goods in the Hardware and Cutlery line, comprising everything wanted by individuals or families, in town or country, wholesale and retail, at the lowest market and cash prices, and invites an examination of his goods.

Greencastle, Oct. 28, 1865.

AXES! AXES!

JUST received a large stock of Simon's and J. Lippincott's celebrated patent Chopping Axes. Also, Lippincott's, Mann's and other plain Axes, and for sale at lowest rates.

Oct 28 E. D. ANDERSON.

Horse-Shoes and Nails.

JUST received, and for sale a full and complete stock of Burden's and Union superior Horse-Shoes. Also, the celebrated Putnam and New London horse-shoe Nails.

Oct 28 E. D. ANDERSON.

IRON AND STEEL

I HAVE a large and well assorted stock of Iron, Steel and Norway Nail Rod on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, at "close figures."

Oct 28 E. D. ANDERSON.

Fire! Fire! Fire!!

DO you want to be paid the worth of your property, if it should be destroyed by fire—and it may? Call quickly and INSURE in the Security, Lorillard, or North American Fire Insurance Companies, which have large capitals, and are responsible beyond doubt.

Oct 28 E. D. ANDERSON.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS.

SUPERIOR Sash, Doors, and Window Blinds, both Poplar and White Pine, constantly on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, at low prices.

n11 E. D. ANDERSON.

No. 8, East Side Public Square.

SKATES, SKATES.

FOR Ladies and Gentlemen, of the latest and best pattern, for sale cheap at STEVENSON'S Hardware Store.

AXES.

A LARGE and well selected stock of patent and common Axes for sale at STEVENSON'S Hardware Store.

FOR Table Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table and Tea Spoons, go to STEVENSON'S Hardware Store.

FOR the Keystone Parlor Stove, having four descending columns, carrying the heat from the top of the Stove to a double bottom, throwing out more heat to the same amount of wood than any other Parlor Stove, go to STEVENSON'S Hardware Store.

GOOD BARGAINS

Are being made daily at

Stevenson's

HARDWARE STORE

Where almost everything needed by Farmers and Carpenters can be had.

For Nails, Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, Window Springs, Spades, Shovels, Hay and Manure Forks, Sythes, Snathes, Hoes, Rakes, Hand Saws, Chisels, Planes,

BRACES, DRAW KNIFE, FOOT ADZS, HATCHETS, AXES, WOOD SAWS, CURRY COMBS, HORSE BRUSHES, COW & SHEEP BELLS, BRASS KETTLES, GRUBBING HOES, MATTOCKS, PICKS, &c., &c.,

GO TO

STEVENSON'S HARDWARE STORE.

HURD'S

PATENT HOG TAMER

TO PREVENT HOGS FROM ROOTING!

EVERY FARMER SHOULD HAVE ONE. It saves many times its cost—Price with three knives, \$1.00. Hoof Trimming Knife Steps extra. For sale at STEVENSON'S HARDWARE STORE.

FOR COOKING

STOVES,

Of the Latest and Most Improved Patterns,

GO TO

Stevenson's

HARDWARE STORE!

YOUNG'S MONITOR

Clothes Wringer

We have the most complete stock of

Ladies' Cloaks & Cloth Basques

In the market, and as cheap as the cheapest.

STEVENSON'S HARDWARE STORE.

ALL kinds of TINWARE manufactured and for sale

On the Most Reasonable Terms

AT

STEVENSON'S HARDWARE STORE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will sell, at public auction, on the 25th day of December, 1865, at the late residence of John H. Conley, deceased, in Jefferson Township, in the county of Putnam and State of Indiana, the personal property of said deceased, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and also the interest of the deceased in one field of growing Wheat, &c., &c. A credit of twelve months will be given on all sums exceeding three dollars, the purchaser executing his note with approved security, waiving valuation and appraisal laws. All sums of three dollars and under must be paid in hand.

Nov. 30, 1865.—42-3w Adm'r.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET OR

TAGS, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for \$20 to \$600 each. Thirty five Gold or Silver Medals, or other first premiums awarded them.

Send in Catalogues free! Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York.

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!!

DO you want whiskers or Mustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in Six Weeks. Price, \$1.00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price. Address

WARNER & CO., Box 138, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ROAD Drivets furnished with SCRAPERS and TOOLS at very reasonable prices by

BURNSIDE & CO.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRY GOODS

CLOTHING!

Hats & Caps!

Carpet!

BOOTS & SHOES

Furnishing Goods, &c.,

No. 7, Voss's Block,

East side of Public Square,

GREENCASTLE, IND.

TALBUT & MILLIGAN

STAPLE AND FAYCY

DRY GOODS

Furs, Cloaks, Shawls, Hoods, Dress Trimmings, &c.,

Ever offered in this city, and at prices that defy competition. Our

THE DINNER. GREENCASTLE, INDIANA.

POEMS UNWRITTEN.

By Mrs. Mary Booth.

The following poem, one of the sweetest little gems in the English language, is going the rounds of the press, credited to Alfred Tennyson. It was written by the late Mrs. Mary Booth, wife of the editor of the late Milwaukee Daily Life.

There are poems unwritten and songs unsung, Sweeter than any that ever were heard— Poems that wait for an angel tongue, Songs that but long for a paradise bird.

Poems that ripple through lowliest lives— Poems untraced and hidden away, Down in the soul where the beautiful thrives, Sweetly as flowers in the air of May.

Poems that only the angels above us, Looking down deep into our hearts, may behold, Felt, though unseen by the beings that love us, Written on lives in letters of gold.

Sing to my soul the sweet song that thou livest! Read me the poem that never was penned— The wonderful tale of life that thou givest, Fresh from thy spirit, oh, beautiful friend!

FACTS ABOUT MILK.—Cream cannot rise through a great depth of milk. If, therefore, milk is desired to retain its cream for a time, it should be put into a deep, narrow dish; and if it is desired to free it most completely of cream, it should be put into a broad shallow dish, not much exceeding one inch in depth. The evolving of cream is facilitated by a rise and retard by a fall of temperature. At the usual temperature of the dairy, fifty degrees Fahrenheit, all the cream will probably rise in thirty-six hours; but at seventy degrees, it will perhaps rise in half that time, and when the milk is kept near the freezing point, the cream will rise very slowly, because it becomes solidified. In wet and cold weather milk is less rich than in dry and warm. The season has its effects. The milk in the spring is supposed to be the best for drinking, and hence it would be best for calves; in summer it is best suited for cheese; and in autumn, the butter keeping better than that of summer. The cows less frequently milked give richer milk, and consequently more butter. The morning's milk is richer than that of the evening. The last drawn milk, the "strippings" at each milking and all times and seasons, is richer than that first milked which is ever the poorest.—N. H. Journal of Agriculture.

INTERESTING RELICS.—They have at Springfield, the surveyor's compass, staff, chain and saddle-bags, used by Mr. Lincoln in 1833-34, when he was deputy County Surveyor. They are interesting relics and should be sent to Washington and placed side by side with similar mementoes of the father of his Country. Remarkable in their similarity are many passages in the lives of the two surveyors. As the years roll away that likeness will be more evident, as well in characters as in history. The surveyor of after time, irrespective of party or sect, will recall with the same reverence the memories of Washington and Lincoln.

A WEDDING.—Captain Goddard, U. S. A., was married last week to Miss Sue Grizzle, at the bride's father's, about mile from Nashville, Governor Brownlow performing the ceremony. The Governor rode out with a party of friends armed to the teeth, and arrived without interruption, but the carriage containing the Captain and his friends was attacked by highwaymen who were driven off by the revolvers of the party. The gentlemen when they arrived at the wedding were covered with weapons, an iron clad matrimonial party.

The Judge Advocate General has given an opinion on the act of Congress passed at the last session, providing for paying all claims of loyal citizens residing in rebel States for Quartermaster and Commissary stores. He holds that the claims may be sent to the Quartermaster General, with proof of loyalty, &c. then by him sent to the Second Auditor, with a recommendation that it be paid. No claims can be paid unless ample proof is provided, without further action of Congress.

SPICED PEACHES.—Put the peaches (oligstones) in the best in a weak brine to stand a day and night. Boil vinegar with sugar—one pound of brown sugar to a gallon of vinegar, spices of all kinds, except ginger and pepper, to be used, picking the cloves into the peaches. Four vinegar with spices over the fruit. Let them stand four days.

GRATUITOUS COLLECTIONS.—Mr. Hannanman, Agent for the State Sanitary Commission at this place, has collected for soldiers since January last nearly eighty thousand dollars of back pay, bounties, &c. All business done through this agency is gratuitous, costing the soldier nothing.—Led. Jour.

A dashing young bachelor lately appeared in central park with two handsome ponies, whose tails were done up to look like a lady's waterfall, and coupled up in a small fish net. The resemblance was capital, and the team created a great sensation.

A Judge, trying a case out West, had proceeded about two hours, when he observed, "Here are only eleven jurors present; where is the twelfth?" "Please your honor," said one of the eleven, "he has gone away about some other business, but he has left his verdict with me."

An Irishman was once brought up before a magistrate, charged with marrying six wives. The magistrate asked him how he could be so hardened a villain? "Please your honor," says Paddy, "I was just trying to get a good one."

Provisional Governor Johnson, of Georgia, has ordered the formation of a militia company in each county of the State, to preserve order.

There are two directly opposite reasons why a man sometimes cannot get credit; one, because he is not known; the other, because he is.

Why are a country girl's cheeks like French calico? Because they are warranted to wash and retain their color.

Human existence hinges upon trifles. What would beauty be without soap?

FALL TRADE, 1865!

LARGEST STOCK IN THE MARKET

J. WERTHEIMER & CO.

Will open, on

MONDAY, 2d OF OCTOBER,

Dry Goods

CLOTHING,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

NOTIONS, &c., &c.,

EVER OPENED IN THIS CITY,

Which we intend selling

Lower than they can be Bought

In any other House in the City.

WASILIM & TRUSJAT

All are invited to give us a call and see for themselves that this is

NO HUMBUGH

We mean what we say. No trouble to show goods—come along and let us show you that we

Can and will do you Good.

Remember the place:

Third Door East of Public Square,

Near the Exchange Bank.

J. WERTHEIMER & Co.

Sept 30-3m

40

WELL IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE,

containing about 2,000 Acres!

NOW is the chance to get a good Home!

On the 1st day of January, A. D. 1866, I will advertise for sale all Lands and Town Lots on which the Interest may then be due and unpaid.

DELINQUENT BORROWERS

Will have to stand from under. We don't care anything about the Principal of your Mortgage, but the Interest must be paid promptly and

IN ADVANCE!

according to the terms of your contract. The war is over—Greenbacks are plenty—pay your Interest, and save your farms, and costs and damages, and oblige

Yours respectfully,

E. P. KIGHTLEY, Auditor.

A RARE CHANCE

FINE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE SECRET SERVICE, THE FIELD, THE DUNGEON, AND THE ESCAPE.

BY ALBERT D. RICHARDSON, N. Y. Tribune Correspondent.

The most interesting and exciting book ever published, embracing Mr. Richardson's unparalleled experience for four years; traveling through the South in the secret service of the "Tribune" at the outbreak of the war, with our armies and fleets, both East and West, during the first two years of the Rebellion; his thrilling capture; his confinement for twenty months in seven different rebel prisons; his escape, and almost miraculous journey by night of nearly 400 miles. It will contain stirring events, and contain more of the fact, incident and romance of the war than any other work published.

HOLAK GREELY says: "A great many books will yet be written concerning this War, in addition to the many already in print; but not one of them will give within a compass a clearer, fuller, more readable account, entirely from personal observation, of the nature, aims, purposes, tendencies and instrumentalities of the Slaveholders' Rebellion than does the unpretending narrative of Mr. Richardson."

Teachers, ladies, energetic young men, and especially returned and disabled officers and soldiers, in want of profitable employment, will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition. We have agents clearing \$75 per month, which we will prove to any doubting applicant. Send for circulars. Address

JONES, BROS. & CO., No. 145 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 30-3m.

CINCINNATI HOME INSURANCE CO.

Capital, \$300,000.00.

Fire and Marine Risks

Taken on at reasonable terms as any other reliable Company.

Office—South-west corner of Sycamore and Third Streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

O. P. GRAY, President.

B. M. BATCHELDER, Gen'l Agent.

JOHN BURNSIDE, Agent.

WE ARE MAKING

AT THE

GREENCASTLE

FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE-SHOP,

Steam Engines, Corn Shellers, Furnace Fronts, Straw Cutters, Force Pumps, Cold Water Pumps, Grate Bars, Mill and Factory Work, SUGAR KETTLES,

CANE MILLS, SASH WEIGHTS, HORSE POWERS,

PLOW CASTINGS, SAW MACHINES, RAILROADS AND FENCING, BRASS CASTINGS, AND CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS, etc., etc.

REPAIRING

Of all kinds of MACHINERY done on short notice. All kinds of

THRESHING MACHINES

Repaired. We are also making the

Hoosier Power,

FOR THRESHING MACHINES.

SIX SIZES OF CANE MILLS, Cheaper and better than can be got anywhere else. PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to orders for repairs by Express. All work fully warranted.

CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON, COPPER AND BRASS.

W. D. WILSON & SON.

Feb. 16, 1865.

HARDWARE, TIN-WARE AND STOVES!

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM the inhabitants of Greencastle, and the surrounding country that he has opened at the old stand, sign of the

BIG BUCKET!

North Side of Public Square,

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF HARDWARE, EMBRACING

BUILDER'S HARDWARE!

BASCOM BROTHERS.

A NEW

DRUG AND BOOK

STORE.

Paints and Oils

FOR sale at BASCOM BROTHERS', One door west of Exchange Bank

School and College Text Books

AT BASCOM BROTHERS',

Prescriptions

CAREFULLY compounded from Purest Drugs, at BASCOM BROTHERS'.

Family Medicines

AT BASCOM BROTHERS'.

A Large Stock of Stationery

AT BASCOM BROTHERS'.

Window Glass

OF all sizes, at BASCOM BROTHERS'.

The Best Quality

OF WINES, BRANDIES, and all kinds of LIQUORS for medicinal use, at BASCOM BROTHERS'.

Photograph Albums

RECEIPTS for Greenbacks and Coins, Combs, Brushes, &c., at BASCOM BROTHERS'.

Perfumeries

HAIR OILS, DYES &c., at BASCOM BROTHERS'.

Finest Quality

OF Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars &c., at BASCOM BROTHERS'.

Lamps

WITH their fixtures, Coal Oil and Benzine, at BASCOM BROTHERS'.

Every Description

OF Drugs, Medicines, &c., usually kept by Druggists, just received and for sale at BASCOM BROTHERS'.

A Fine

ASSORTMENT of the Fluid Extracts and all the best Patent Medicines, at BASCOM BROTHERS'.

One door West of Exchange Bank, Greencastle, Ind., Jan. 19, 1865.

BASCOM BROTHERS,

One Door West of Exchange Bank.

PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!

PERSONS wishing to purchase a first class Piano would do well to call and examine instruments before purchasing elsewhere. Having had a number of years experience in the Piano trade, and being permanently located in the City of Greencastle, I flatter myself that I can do better by you than any one from a distance. I do not propose to sell at old prices, nor \$75 to \$125 less than any one else, but I can sell you a better bargain than the one who professes to do it.

My Pianos are fully warranted, and as a proof that they do give satisfaction, in the seven years I have been selling them no fault has been found with a single instrument.

PRICES—Seven Octave Pianos, from \$375 to \$600 and \$800.

SIXTY MUSIC of the latest publication, and at Publishers' prices.

ROOM—South side of the Public Square, Greencastle, Ind.

DR. JOHN BULL'S COMPOUND CEDRON BITTERS.

The latest and most important discovery of the 19th Century.

NO MAN'S NAME IS MORE INTIMATELY connected with the history of the Materia Medica of the United States, or more favorably known as a pioneer in medical discovery, than that of Dr. JOHN BULL, of Louisville, Ky. His inimitable preparation of Sarsaparilla, has long stood at the head of the Compound Remedies, or Vin-Carey has become a household word throughout the West and South; and his Worm-Lowenges, in less than a year after their introduction, attained a reputation as wide spread, as the continent of North America. But the crowning glory of his life remains to be attained in his latest discovery, or rather combination, for he does not claim to have been the discoverer of the Cedron Bitters, but the basis of the bitters, now offered to the public. That Cedron belongs to the native inhabitants of Central America, to whom its virtues have been known for more than two hundred years. Armed with this Indian herb (which is the most deadly malaria poison), it is a belief with them that while there is breath left in the body the Cedron is potent to cure, no matter what the disease may be.

While Dr. Bull is not prepared to indorse this extravagant pretension, he is nevertheless satisfied from a thorough examination of the evidence relating to its virtues, that as a remedy and a preventive for all diseases arising from exposure, either to changes of weather, climate, or to the malarious influences, it stands without a rival, and justly deserves the reputation it has so long enjoyed in Central America and the West Indies. In

Dyspepsia

And its attendant train of symptoms, it acts more like a charm than a medicine. There is nothing in the whole range of the Materia Medica, that can for a moment bear a comparison with this discovery.

A full account of this wonderful plant may be found in the 11th edition of the U. S. Dispensatory, pages 187 and 188.

A series of experiments in which Dr. Bull has been for years engaged, has just been brought to a successful termination, and he is now enabled to tender to the public a combination of Cedron with other approved tonics, the whole preserved in the best quality of copper distilled Bourbon whiskey, which he confidently holds to be equal in the world.

He might furnish a volume of certificates that the public have long since learned to estimate such things at their true value. The safest plan is, for every one to test for himself the virtues of a new medicine. Give the

Cedron Bitters

One trial and you will never use any other. It is not necessary to publish a long list of diseases for which the Cedron Bitters are a specific.

In all diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver or Kidneys;

In all affections of the Brain, depending upon derangement of the Stomach or Bowels; In Gout, Rheumatism and Neuralgia;

And in Fever and Ague;

It is destined to supersede all other remedies. It not only cures these diseases, but it rouses the system.

A wine glass full of the Bitters taken an hour before each meal, will obviate the ill effect of the most unhealthy climate, and screen the person taking it against disconcerting the most violent fevers.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers generally. Dr. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office, Fifth Street, Louisville, Ky.

Sold, wholesale and retail, by JEROME ALLEN, Druggist, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, BULL'S WORM DESTROYER, SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, May 1865-ly.

I OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING

FARMS,

WELL IMPROVED.

280 ACRES.

2 miles from City, at \$55 per acre

557 12 " " " (rich) 50 " "

210 12 " " " " 40 " "

170 12 " " " " 40 " "

139 7 " " " " 40 " "

212 7 " " " " 25 " "

136 4 " " " " 30 " "

126 12 " " " " for 2,200 "

120 7 " " " " for 3,250 "

171 7 " " " " for 3,500 "

80 8 " " " " for 2,500 "

79 4 " " " " for 2,400 "

200 10 " " " " for 35 " "

200 4 1/2 " " " " for 60 " "

58 7 " " " " well improved timbered and watered 115 "

41 and fraction, lays nice and rich 115 "

140 richest kind of land, improved 45 "

AGRICULTURAL ROOM. BURNSIDE & CO.

One Door East of Exchange Bank.

THE BEST PLOWS

In the Market, at J. BURNSIDE & CO'S.

SEWING MACHINES. GROVER & BAKER'S PREMIUM SEWING MACHINES, FOR SALE BY

BURNSIDE & CO.

FAIRBANK'S STANDARD SCALES OF ALL KINDS

Also, Warehouse Trucks, &c., at BURNSIDE & CO'S.

May 11, 1865.

WANTED! WANTED!

500 Bushels of Flaxseed, 500 " of Blue-grass seed, 500 " of Timothy seed.

We will pay the highest market price in cash, for Timothy, Flax and Blue-grass seeds.

SUMMER GOODS AT COST!

YOU CAN BUY

Best French Calf Boots at \$10 00

" American " " 9 00

Second Quality at " 8 00

Third " " 5 50

AT JOHN F. DANIELS'.

YOU CAN BUY

Best French Calf Shoes, \$1.50 a pair.

Best American do 4.00 a pair.

AT JOHN F. DANIELS'.

YOU CAN BUY

Coarse Hosiery from \$1.50 to \$3.00

" Shoes " 4.00 to 5.50

Boys' do " 2.50 to 3.00

And all other Shoes at the same reasonable prices, at

JOHN F. DANIELS'.

IF I am selling these Goods at the Lowest Figures for Cash. To those who want them work warranted, I would say I will warrant the same work for 10 per cent. extra. If the warrant is worth anything to you, of course it is worth something for me to give it; and even then you will buy from me at from one dollar to one and a half less than others.

March, 30, '65. JOHN F. DANIELS.

WOOL! WOOL!

WE again call the attention of all persons having Wool to dispose of, to

OUR FACTORY.

To keep up with the increased demand for WOOLEN GOODS

AND CUSTOM WORK,

Machinery, and otherwise improved machinery, so that we are now prepared to discharge almost

DOUBLE THE AMOUNT

of work that we have in any former year.

THE WABASH VALLEY PETROLEUM

Incorporated Under the Laws of Indiana.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000. 20,000 SHARES OF \$5 EACH.

OFFICE - In Southard's Block, South corner Square, GREENCASTLE, IND.

OFFICERS: John A. Matson, Pres. S. F. Gilmore, Sec. Wm. D. Allen, Treas. D. M. Reed, Treas. DIRECTORS: John A. Matson, Wm. D. Allen, John Mahan, A. H. Gilmore, D. N. Barnett, Ed. Barnett, Wm. A. L. Reed, Joshua Farmer, Wm. McKee, Edward R. Bladen, and Gilmore.

The Wabash Valley Petroleum Co. is organized for the purpose of prospecting and boring for oil, not in Ohio, Pennsylvania or West Virginia, but in Western Indiana. This Company proposes developing a large tract of land in the West, and in our midst which will be of infinite value to all the citizens of our State, which will build up every business in Indiana. Other Indiana Companies are drawing the people of the State for money with the promise of carrying out the project. This Company proposes expanding the money in the region from which it is raised. Other companies are risking money, and laboring industriously, to contribute to the prosperity of a people who are true, honest and patriotic. Company intend risking money, and laboring industriously, to contribute to the prosperity of a people who are true, honest and patriotic.

It is composed of men of our own State, who are reliable, earnest and energetic, and who are interested in promoting the prosperity of our own country, and in the prosperity of our own State, and in the prosperity of our own people.

The Property of the Company

Consists of lands upon lands in the State of Indiana, embracing the counties of Adams, Parke, Clay, and Owen. In localities selected or approved by the most competent geologists of the West. The land is situated in the oil lands in Pennsylvania, occupying the same relative position to the coal fields as the same surface indications. The Company already commenced operations in the West, and will, within a short time, undertake the development of oil in this region with full confidence of success.

The Interest of the People of Indiana

Have in this enterprise can hardly be estimated. Five years ago the boring for oil in Pennsylvania was a doubtful and hazardous experiment. After many vexatious delays, many failures, the enterprise, however, succeeded, and to day the increase of the oil business, the prosperity and wealth of that region, occasioned by the development of the resource, cannot be calculated. It is possible to accomplish all this for Indiana, if the theory that we have an abundance of oil in Indiana be true, none can have as much interest in demonstrating its truth as the people of our own State; and no people can derive as much benefit from its demonstration as they.